

Perimeters and Areas of Similar Figures

- Goals**
- Compare perimeters and areas of similar figures.
 - Use perimeters and areas of similar figures to solve real-life problems.

THEOREM 11.5: AREAS OF SIMILAR POLYGONS

If two polygons are similar with the lengths of corresponding sides in the ratio of $a : b$, then the ratio of their areas is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} : \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

$$\frac{\text{Side length of Quad. I}}{\text{Side length of Quad. II}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Area of Quad. I}}{\text{Area of Quad. II}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

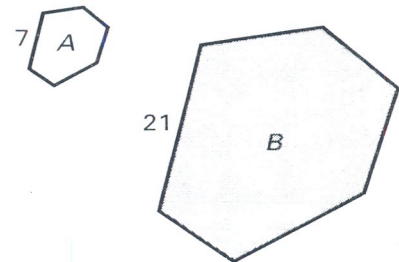


Quad. I \sim Quad. II

Example 1 Finding Ratios of Similar Polygons

Hexagons A and B are similar.

- Find the ratio (unshaded to shaded) of the perimeters of the hexagons.
- Find the ratio (unshaded to shaded) of the areas of the hexagons.



Solution



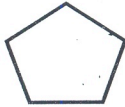

The ratio of the lengths of corresponding sides in the hexagons is

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \text{ or } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} : \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$

- The ratio of the perimeters is also $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} : \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. So, the perimeter of hexagon A is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ the perimeter of hexagon B.

- Using Theorem 11.5, the ratio of the area is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} : \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, or $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} : \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. So, the area of hexagon A is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ the area of hexagon B.

- ✓ **Checkpoint** The polygons are similar. Find the ratio (unshaded to shaded) of their perimeters and of their areas.

<p>1.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>22</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>11</p>  </div> </div>	<p>2.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>8</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>10</p> </div> </div>
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Example 2 *Using Areas of Similar Figures*

Comparing Costs You want to carpet a room that measures 40 feet by 48 feet. An advertisement states that the cost to carpet a room that measures 10 feet by 12 feet is \$216. What is a reasonable cost for the larger room?

Solution

The ratio of the lengths of corresponding sides are equal. The ratio of the side lengths is $1 : \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. So, the ratio of the areas is $1^2 : \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, or $1 : \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Because the cost of the carpet should be a function of its area, the carpet for the larger room should cost about $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ times that of the smaller room.

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 216 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer A reasonable cost for the larger room is \$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Study Guide

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11.3

Perimeters and Similarity

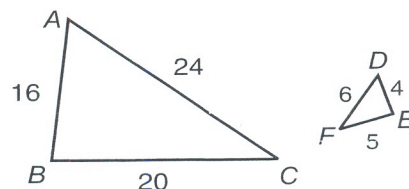
If two triangles are similar, then the measures of the corresponding perimeters are proportional to the measures of the corresponding sides.

Example: Determine the scale factor of $\triangle ABC$ to $\triangle DEF$.

$$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{16}{4} \text{ or } 4 \quad \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{20}{5} \text{ or } 4$$

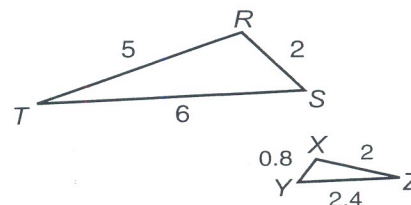
$$\frac{CD}{FD} = \frac{24}{6} \text{ or } 4$$

The scale factor is 4.



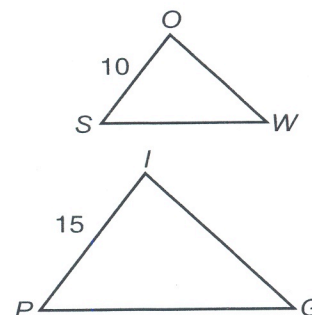
In the figure, $\triangle RST \sim \triangle XYZ$.

1. Find the scale factor of $\triangle XYZ$ to $\triangle RST$.
2. Find the perimeter of $\triangle RST$.
3. Find the perimeter of $\triangle XYZ$.
4. What is the ratio of the perimeters of $\triangle RST$ to $\triangle XYZ$?



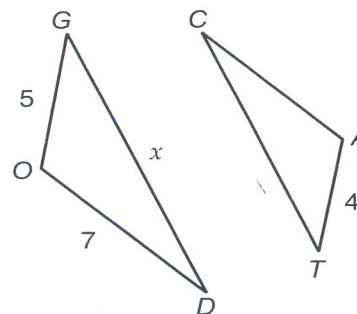
In the figure, $\triangle WOS \sim \triangle GIP$, the perimeter of $\triangle GIP$ is $5x + 19$, and the perimeter of $\triangle WOS$ is 36.

5. Find the scale factor of $\triangle WOS$ to $\triangle GIP$.
6. Find x .
7. Find the perimeter of $\triangle GIP$.



In the figure, $\triangle CAT \sim \triangle DOG$, and the perimeter of $\triangle CAT$ is 18.

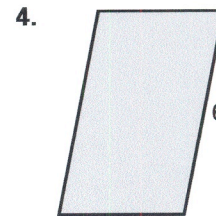
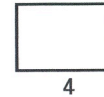
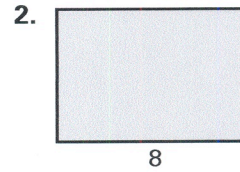
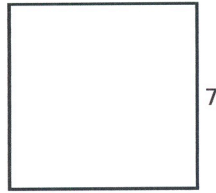
8. Which side of $\triangle DOG$ corresponds to \overline{AT} in $\triangle CAT$?
9. Write an expression for the perimeter of $\triangle DOG$.
10. Find x .
11. Find the perimeter of $\triangle DOG$.



Practice A

For use with pages 677–682

The polygons shown are similar. Find the ratio (shaded to unshaded) of their perimeters and of their areas.



Complete the statement using *always*, *sometimes*, or *never*.

5. Two similar quadrilaterals ____?____ have the same perimeter.
6. Two squares with the same perimeter are ____?____ similar.
7. Two regular hexagons are ____?____ similar.
8. Two right triangles with the same area are ____?____ similar.

Solve.

9. The ratio of the lengths of corresponding sides of two similar triangles is 5:8. What is the ratio of their areas?
10. The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is 16:9. What is the ratio of the lengths of corresponding sides?
11. A regular pentagon has an area of 48 square centimeters. Find the scale factor of this pentagon to a similar pentagon that has an area of 75 square centimeters.
12. The ratio of the lengths of corresponding sides of two similar rectangles is 3:5. The smaller rectangle has an area of 36 square centimeters. What is the area of the larger rectangle?

In Exercises 13–15, use the diagram of the room and a ruler. The scale is 1 centimeter to 1 meter.

13. Use a ruler to approximate the dimensions of the room.
14. What are the dimensions of the actual room?
15. Show that the area of the model to the area of the actual room is 1 cm² to 1 m².

